

time with the absolute veto of the President. Some of them, even out of

one—I wish I had it here to read now, which a man had fallen a victim to malaria, of a most acute type, and, to allay the pain, he was in the habit of taking opiates. He was found dead in his bed, and the question was whether

the opiate, whether it was taken in twenty or fifty percent. [Laughter] Mr. Cleveland in his veto message said that every body has a right to be a widow and children of that man a pensioner, you know. Mr. Chairman, a man of that kind might so often be repented of. Mr. Cleveland said that the President, if he carried my mind back to the more youthful days when I used to attend the theatre often than I have of late, I would say that I have never seen *Poul Pry*, but I am not sure—the *opiate* a professional philanthropist who refused to contribute anything to a subscription for the relief of the poor. I have never had fallen from the top of a house where he was working, because, as this philanthropist said, "because if you relieve the widow

and leaving all sorts of widows and orphans behind them. Laughing, I do not know whether Mr. Chamberlain, I would not like to see his pensions, and have introduced it now in order that it might be placed *vis-à-vis* to another subject, viz, the great surplus of the Treasury of the United States, of which I think might have gone to that poor soldier without endangering the stability of the Government. [Applause and laughter.] The surplus of the Treasury has now been accumulating for more than a year and a half, refusing to apply it to the reduction of the public debt, has at length found its way to the pockets of the Secretary of the Treasury have ameliorated the danger of giving more than \$1,000,000 of it as a loan, without interest, to some national bank, and have given some of it to the Government, and this day your money, mine, too, to amounts of more than \$60,000,000.

without shadow of substantial right der the law. That \$60,000,000 is sent to the Government by the money market, and it is held by the United States Treasury, and they are allowed to collect the interest from the coupons on those bonds, and to retain for all time the interest they can earn on the money. The Government pays 5 per cent, there is \$60,000,000 gross, less 10 per cent, or \$6,000,000 gross, is given away by the President to the Secretary of the Treasury in a single year. The money market is controlled by the Democratic National Committee (Mr. Brice) has a million dollars of the surplus in his bank. When there was danger, in 1894, and a year before, of a stringency in the money market, the Government made in Congress to allow national banks to circulate on the bonds they deposited up to par instead of being

have allowed 100 percent to the nation's banks instead of 90. If any Republican Secretary since Saltonstall Phase was to be elected, the House would have to deal with sixty-odd millions of the public money that Secretary Fairclaid had done as he says that a Democratic House in power would have to pay back each one of the claims of the 300 pensioners that he stopped by vetoes of the President. It has been allowed and the pensions had been paid and the House would have to pay back that of that inestimable relief to the poor, sick and sometimes starving families of soldiers, who bared their breasts for their country and mine would not have the money to pay them. The House would have the favorites of the Treasury Department will receive in a single year from the in-

the people, and the people of Michigan and the people of Maine, who are going to together in this great national convention (cheers), must decide whether the surplus money of the United States would not be better for the relief of the poor, and such other worthy uses, than to be given to Democratic banks in Wall street, who are receiving an unlawful gain from the money and mine."

Upon the close of the speech three cheers were given for Blaine. Blaine was followed by Gen. Adam King of Maryland and others.

Blaine will address a mass meeting at Adrian, Mich., tomorrow evening.

**STILL HIGHER.**

**Another Jump in Wheat.—The Market for Wheat has been excited**

Press.] On the Board of Trade this morning everything was strong and advanced. Interest centered in the wheat pit. December and May options were the ones that attracted everybody's attention. The opened at 87 1/2 cents higher than the previous close, and so urgent was the demand that fractions no longer cut any figure in making current values. A cent or either way was nothing to those who wanted to buy, and they took every cent that came. December wheat opened at \$1.11 1/2, as nearly as reporters could approximate it, but at once sold at \$1.14, jumped a cent at each bound and touched \$1.15 inside of 10 minutes. Then it was sold almost as rapidly, falling to \$1.14.

and receding to \$1.14 3/4.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The full force of the Chicago wheat manipulations at the New York market this morning hit thunderbolt. The market closed last night at \$1.14 3/4, and this morning it advanced to \$1.14 1/2, on the first move. Everybody ran wild. All other interest on the floor were temporarily neglected. The market soon broke into a mad race. Operators acted more like Indians than civilized beings, and a general buy movement set in by all parties. For houses included. There was general excitement all the way to December. October wheat would be cornered by northwest millers, who are all bullish. At 1:30 the wheat stood at the highest point of the year, \$1.14 1/2. The market was wild. Everything here is all right so far, with

**Killed a Cowboy.**  
HOLMBROOK (Ariz), Oct. 3.—Robert T. Kennedy, a cowboy, entered the saloon of H. Flanagan this morning, and fired five shots at Flanagan, who was behind the bar. One of the shots struck Kennedy's breast, and he fell to the floor.  
Flanagan drew a revolver, and placed the muzzle against Kennedy's breast, killing him instantly. An inquest was held, and the jury found the shooting self-defence.

**Escaped the Lake's Fury.**  
CHRYSTAL (Mich.), Oct. 3.—A steamer Atlantic, which arrived here this morning, left Alpena at 11 o'clock tonight. At that time nothing had been heard of the missing propeller Wilson. The

**Will Have to Walk.**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The North Side steel car conductors and drivers decided this morning to strike on Saturday morning. Seven hundred men are enrolled, with a probability of 1000 more on the West Side. If all strike two-thirds of the residents of the city will have to walk.







## A DISGUSTED DEMOCRAT

HE TELLS WHY HIS PARTY HAS GONE TO PIECES LOCALLY.

The Itinerant Postoffice as a Brilliant Example of Democratic Management—Municipal Affairs Gone to the Bow-wows—No More Democracy in His.

"Cleveland's success in office-getting has demoralized our party from one end of the country to the other," remarked an old-time Democrat to a Times representative yesterday.

"Yes, sir; we are weaker today than we were four years ago; in fact, I am of the opinion that we are weaker than we ever were, and there is no excuse for such a state of affairs, for no party ever opened out under more favorable circumstances than did ours when the whole country rose up four years ago next month and demanded a change.

"Not only has the Administration proven a failure, but our municipal government, under Democratic rule, has gone to the bow-wows.

"Just cast your mind's eye back a few months, and see what the Administration has done for Los Angeles. We will take only one branch of the department—and God knows the others are not what they should be by any means. We will take up the postoffice of Los Angeles for the reason that every one is acquainted more or less with the manner in which it has been managed.

"About a year ago the department came to the conclusion that it should be removed from Spring and First streets. The Democratic headlight thought the Government was too poor to pay for the removal, so beggars were raised out, and they soon succeeded in raising \$55,000, under the administration of the Democratic party, to be located on Main street, near the Plaza, in the heart of the city.

"One of the handsomest offices in the State was fixed up, and the whole city seemed to be satisfied, but the headlight at Washington, D. C., were bound to keep the ball rolling, so they gave out that the office was too small and would have to be moved once more. The excuse was rather flimsy, but that don't count with Democrats, and a scheme to beat the people out of their money was put on foot. The postoffice privilege was put up at auction, so to speak, and sold to the highest bidder, and the Seventh and First street got away with it, although three-fourths of the city was against the scheme, for the reason that the office might just as well be five miles out in the country. But Democratic greed and fool blundering got it out there, and now the merchants and business men who paid their \$3,000 to keep the office in the midst of the city are out of pocket and are not much better off than they would be if there were no postoffice in the city.

"Every merchant on Main and Spring streets is up in arms, and you can just bet two to one that not one of them will vote for another Democratic Administration. They have not been robbed, but they have lost the office, and are compelled to walk a mile or two every time they wish to transact postal business.

"A majority of the merchants have valuable letters coming to them three or four times a day, and they do not fancy the idea of having their letters galloping about the streets with careless letter-carriers. They would much rather have their private boxes, so that they can get their mail whenever they want it. Yes, sir, they are kicking, and they have good reason to kick.

"Now, for the municipal government. Things have been going to the devil ever since the Democrats got into power.

"Had we been under Republican administration during the past two years, do you suppose that our beautiful city would be in its present demoralized state? The Republicans would have given us a sewer system, and our streets would have been in a passable condition for this winter.

"They have made many blunders that it will be impossible for the Republicans to undo their work in ten years. For the latest blunder was to take things up that the city will only be lighted seven months next year, and the rest of the time it will be in total darkness.

"The Democrats are not fit to hold office. They are not made that way, and the sooner the people understand this matter the better will it be for all of us. I have always been a Democrat, but I swear I'll never again vote for a Democrat."

## THE COTTONY CUSHION.

Necessity of Vigorous Measures for Its Suppression.

At the last meeting of the Council, Dr. Sinsabugh offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that the Board of Health be instructed to burn every tree within the city limits that is infected with the scale-bug unless the owners themselves take sufficient action to destroy the pest.

W. W. Lord, residing at the corner of Lemon and San Francisco streets, thinks that the action of the Council is not taken a day too soon, but rather too late.

He says that the popular idea that the bugs only attack orange trees is the reverse of the truth. English walnut trees, which are such a large source of revenue to the fortunate owners, are preyed upon by these little nuisances, while fig and peach trees are also attacked. Not only that, but they get on the grapevines, and on cornstalks, weeds and grass.

At one season of the year these little mites may be seen all over the ground, under the trees. They make their way thence to those adjacent, where they cling to the bark and sap the life of the trees. As they stay there their eggs are developed and are laid, one big producing from 300 to 800 eggs.

The bugs first appeared here about 12 years ago. They are supposed to have started in Thomas A. Garey's nursery, being brought from Australia on some trees. From there the pest was widely spread by transplanted trees and plants before it was discovered, and then it was too late to remedy the evil. At first no steps were taken to do so, and the pest increased to the magnitude of the evil being appreciated.

Among the first places attacked by the bugs was the Brislwater orchard, south of Washington street and east of San Pedro. Here they have been spraying some trees for three years without doing much good. The bugs do not kill a tree at once, but it turns black and does not send out any more new shoots.

From Brislwater's the plague has spread over the southern part of the city all that beautiful region is now full of blasted trees and ruined orchards mingled with those as yet unharmed. But the march of the bug, though slow, seems sure. The man has been for two years fighting the bugs and keeping them from crossing the street to him from an orchard where they have possession.

Mr. Kercheval says that one thing that has helped the bugs has been that at the beginning of the plague if a woman owned the infected orchard nothing was done about it. A mistaken sympathy with the gentler sex has aided in spreading the calamity to others, women as well as men.

Various remedies have been tried, such as spraying the bark with chemicals, fumigating the trees under a gigantic funnel of canvas and other simpler means. Some of these ways are effective, but their expense constitutes a serious tax. A fortune awaits the man who shall hit upon a method of thorough extermination at once speedy and cheap.

Mr. Lord says that the grass and weeds down on Alameda and Lemon streets are covered with the bugs, and that the same vegetation overhanging the zanjas are in the same condition. From them the bugs drop off into the running water, and are carried for miles down the country toward the Vernon and Florence districts. There they are swept ashore at different points, and with fatal instinct make their way to the nearest tree to begin their work of mischief. In that fertile Vernon district the trees are already attacked, and at Florence the evil is daily expected.

One source of the evil is the fact that many orchards were cut into lots at the time of the boom, and under the various successive owners have had no care at all taken of them. This is a common evil, and applies as well to orchards which the scale-bug has not yet touched, and also to vineyards. It is notorious that many fine trees have been ruined by neglect and lack of water.

But this scale-bug business is one with

which no private parties can successfully cope, because it is widespread over all the section. It is prompt and wise legislation by the Council and Board of Supervisors, and stringent enforcement of their decrees by active and honest officials. If these cannot eradicate the pest, they may at least prevent its spread.

## W.C.T.U.

The State Convention Assembled Yesterday.

The White Ribbon brigade was out in full force yesterday at an early hour, full delegations being on hand to attend the State Convention, W.C.T.U.

The meeting of the Baptist Church at 9:30 was called to order by the president, Mrs. More. After devotional exercises, led by Mrs. M. M. Brown, the report of Committee on Credentials was read, showing a good representation from all parts of the State, 117 delegates being present.

The corresponding secretary's report showed a year of grand work, significant of the growing power of the W.C.T.U.

Fifty-nine unions are reported, with a membership of 1481, with 330 honorary members; 19 Y.W.C.T.U., with 435 members, making a grand total of 2346, about 60 per cent. ahead of last year's membership.

The Juvenile Temperance Workers number 1856; Sunday-school Temperance brigades, 1469; and the thought, "Save the Nation's children and you save her destiny," inspires the work in this department.

In spite of the dull times the society has raised by dues alone, \$1830.47; by lectures, entertainments and donations, \$670; total, \$2501.15.

The county presidents' reports show a better organization than ever before. Fifteen unions are reported, with a membership of 1481, with 330 honorary members, making a grand total of 2346, about 60 per cent. ahead of last year's membership.

The evening session opened with beautiful music, and a kind welcome to delegates and convention by Mr. Humphreys in behalf of the city. Mrs. McIntosh welcomed the delegates in behalf of the unions of Los Angeles, and a spicy response was made by Mrs. Arnold of Santa Ana.

There was singing by a fine quartette of male voices, followed by the address of the president, full of good thoughts and practical hints on the future, urging members to consistent work in this war against vice and intemperance.

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## PASADENA.

GATHERING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AND CITY FATHERS.

Chautauquan Meeting—Runaway Accident—Presbyterian Synod—"Tippecanoe and Morton, Too"—News and Gossip—Personal Notes.

PASADENA, Oct. 3. — [Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The regular meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, W. U. Masters presiding.

A committee composed of C. H. Richardson, C. E. Tebbetts, M. E. Wood, W. L. Woodward and R. B. Hubbard was appointed to select best methods of encouraging the planting of shade trees.

C. E. Tebbetts thought some good educational institution should be induced to locate here.

In the matter of a city cemetery, G. E. Meharry, C. E. Tebbetts, W. A. Ray and D. Galbraith were selected as a committee to find a suitable location and decide on plans, etc.

Mr. Masters reported that Mr. McCool of the California Central Railroad stated to him that they would not put electric alarms at street crossings, on account of the high cost. He also said the trade between here and Los Angeles was not large enough to justify them putting on more trains.

MEETING OF THE CITY DADS. The City Council met yesterday afternoon with President Parker in the chair.

Bills of the fire department amounting to \$121.70 were ordered paid.

It being impossible to number the houses as designed by the recent ordinance, the Committee on Streets and Alleys, in connection with the City Engineer, will try to devise a better plan.

The committee of citizens appointed by the Board of Trade to look into the water supply for fire purposes, sent in a report. It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

Judge Foster put in a claim for \$150.25, balance of salary due the late J. C. Winslow. It was ordered paid.

The Marshal and City Recorder's reports for September were handed in and referred to the Committee on Auditing and Finance.

The Committee on Fire and Water will decide if it is necessary to buy badges for the firemen.

President Parker was authorized to order the First National Bank to forward to the Chase National Bank of New York sewer bonds to the amount of \$35,000, with all necessary instructions.

Mr. Holden of Raymond left his horse and buggy this morning in front of Barnes's grocery while attending to some business. His wife was in the buggy, but it seems did not have hold of the lines. The horse started down South Fair Oaks, and before she could check him made a quick turn into Kansas street, upsetting the buggy and throwing Mrs. Holden out, cutting her forehead. She was removed to the office of Ellis & Simpson, where the wound was dressed. The horse continued on some way, but was stopped in the Haymarket.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING. The Chautauqua discussion caused a large attendance at the M. E. Church last evening. Prof. Parker presided. Addresses were made by Rev. M. N. Cornelius, Rev. D. D. Hill, Rev. S. J. Fleming and the chairman. The piano solo by Miss Kipstein and the singing of Miss Beck were very enjoyable. The Chautauqua idea was much approved by Prof. Parker. He said his 60,000 students in this country are receiving an education they could not obtain otherwise. He also spoke of his moral and religious teaching. Rev. M. Hill made a splendid address, endorsing the society in very high terms. Rev. Mr. Cornelius said he thought it a great system of education, especially for young people. A number of questions in regard to the operation of the society were answered by Rev. Mr. Fleming. The meeting will no doubt help the good work here very much.

It is likely the turn-table will be placed at Olivewood instead of this place.

The new horse-cart has arrived. A company will be formed at once.

There was a large attendance at the Harrison Club meeting tonight.

A very enjoyable meeting of the Elgie Club was held last night at the Morgan building. Dancing was indulged in for some time.

W. L. Stevens is building a new house corner Pearl and Marengo avenues.

It is said J. D. Jones will be recommended for Chief of the fire department.

H. C. Wyatt is probably open our opera-house with a strong company about November 1st.

"Archie" was before Judge Terry this afternoon. His case was continued until next Tuesday. It is thought a subscription will be raised to send him back east. The Presbyterian synod will convene Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. James Curry of Placerville will open the meeting with a sermon.

PERSONALS. Dr. Louis Heitman left today for St. Louis.

Clarence Martin is expected back this week.

Dr. McAllister has returned from Santa Monica.

C. K. Meyers of Los Angeles was in the city today.

D. H. Priest of Philadelphia is at the Carlton.

W. P. Todd and D. J. Ascheim of San Francisco are registered at the Carlton.

Prof. T. S. C. Lowe of Los Angeles is here.

Dr. J. C. Michener went on a business trip today to Pomona.

Charles Mosher of San Juan is in the city.

R. A. Ely, Judge Edmonston and Mr. Earling are visiting the mines of the latter near Mojave.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to the American Bakery, corner of First and Main streets, for the best bread, cream cakes, pies, etc.

Strangers and visitors never fail to meet friends at the Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Requesena streets.

Painting, paper hanging, etc.: First-class work at moderate prices. Send postal card for estimates to Cashmore & Co., 719 N. Main st., bet. Second and Third, L. A.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes. P. H. Matthews, corner Second and Los Angeles streets. Specialty, the finest quality of mixed paints, St. Louis lead and Eastern oil.

Spring-street Store is Let. Most convenient location for business. From November 1st, Apply to W. Winchcomb, 529 North Spring street.

## CONSUMPTION

HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST,

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## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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## The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.  
H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
C. C. ALLEN, Vice-President and Bus. Manager.  
W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XIV. No. 122

## "Protection to American Industries and Homes."

"Tippecanoe  
AND  
Morton, too!"

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

For President, HARRISON,  
OF INDIANA.  
For Vice-President, MORTON,  
OF NEW YORK.

## Down, Free Trade, Pension Voters and Bandana!

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Presidential Electors:  
District I, JOHN F. SWIFT  
District II, THOS. L. CARPENTER  
District III, GEO. W. SCHILL  
District IV, L. B. MIZELL  
District V, W. H. ROBERTS  
District VI, GEO. A. KIRK  
District VII, H. M. STUBBINS

Supreme Court Nominations.  
For Chief Justice, WM. H. BRATTON  
For Associate Justice, J. D. WORKS

## CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representatives in Congress:  
District VI, GEN. WM. VANDEVER

## COUNTY TICKET.

Republican Legislative Nominations.  
For State Senator:  
District XXIX, J. E. MCCOMAS  
For Assemblyman:  
District LXXV, J. M. DIBBLEY  
District LXXVI, J. M. DAMRON  
District LXXVII, E. E. EDWARDS

## Judicial Nominations.

For Superior Judge:  
District I, WILLIAM P. DAKE  
District II, WILLIAM H. CLARKE

## County Nominations.

For Sheriff, MARTIN G. AGUIRRE  
For County Treasurer, JAMES W. DUNN  
For County Auditor, CHAS. H. AGUIRRE  
For County Recorder, JOHN W. FRANK  
For Tax Collector, JOHN D. W. FRANK  
For District Attorney, FRANK P. KELLY  
For County Coroner, JAS. M. MEINERT  
For County Surgeon, H. J. STAFFORD

## City and Township Nominations.

For City Justice, H. C. AUSTIN  
For Township Justice, THEODORE S. SAYER  
For Constable, FRED C. SMITH  
For Constable, H. E. CLEMENT

## A POLL of Ohio indicates a majority for Harrison of 30,000.

These early October days are the perfection of weather.

INDIANA is witnessing a remarkably active campaign. About two hundred meetings are being held daily.

THE "survival of the fittest" is what will be shown in the triumph of the Republican party in November.

READERS will note the change in time of Gen. Barnes's speech, which has been advertised to be on the 10th of October. The time has been changed to the 9th.

OUR streets are in horrible condition because they are so constantly dug up for piping of some sort.—(Boston Letter in Springfield Republican. This, by the way, reminds us.—Philadelphia Record.)

HERE too!

THE employes of the Government Printing Office at Washington have contributed to the yellow-fever sufferers the handsome sum of \$20. This is the kind of sympathy that goes right home.

EX-CONGRESSMAN CONVERSE of Ohio, an intimate friend of the late S. J. Tilden, and until recently a Democrat of a very uncompromising kind, has come out for Harrison and Morton. Still they come!

It is a coincidence that Gen. Harrison represents the same issues in this campaign that his grandfather did forty-eight years before, only then it was to establish the protective policy, whereas now it is to maintain it.

SIXTY per cent. of the Virginia tobacco crop is utterly ruined by last week's frosts. Yet Virginia is supposed to possess a mild winter climate. We can make room for a good many thousands of Virginians in Southern California.

THE excitement in wheat has spread from Chicago to New York. For our part, we would not be sorry to see all these men who gamble in the necessities of life and create fictitious prices go bankrupt. They serve no useful purpose in the community.

FROM the Adjutant-General's office, Sacramento, comes the startling intelligence that the staff of the "General" commanding the first brigade consists of eleven men, and the brigade consists of one regiment which has a total of 640 men. Great is Waterman's "malice."

## POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS

Main features of the Senate Tariff Bill.  
...Americans arrested for the Whitechapel murders...  
...Earthquake in California...  
...Wigington selected as the American party's candidate for Vice-President...  
...Bob Burdette, licensed to preach...  
...Missionary workers in session at Cleveland...  
...Yesterday's baseball games...  
...Favorable yellow-fever reports...  
...Emperor William entertained at Vienna...  
...Good Templars in session at Santa Rosa...  
...Blaine speaks at Detroit...  
...The United States Government to take a hand in Samoan affairs...  
...Continued excitement in the eastern wheat markets...  
...A clock game raided at San Francisco...  
...Results of the great storm on Lake Huron...  
...A cowboy fatally shot at Holbrook, Ariz...  
...Chicago street-car men threaten to strike...  
...Emperor William at Vienna...  
...Fears for the safety of the steamer Georgia...  
...Murder near Redding...  
...Proceedings in Congress...  
...The packing record broken at Napa...  
...Sales of California fruits at Chicago...  
...Blaine speaks at Detroit...  
...Events on the racetrack...  
...Proceedings of the State Grange in session at Tulare...  
...Seizure of smuggled opium at San Francisco.

## The Democratic Party.

The soldiers who died for the Union are immortal. Though the green sods cover their graves, upon which the suns of a quarter of a century have shone, they still live in the principles for which they fought and died. And in November this grand army will be resurrected in the triumph of the Republican party. Final defeat cannot come to the cause and to the principles which this great army of dead soldiers represents.

The Republican party is in favor of freedom, of the universal rights of man, of good government, of a free ballot and a fair count, and of the protection of the homes and industries of American freemen. It is the party strongest in moral forces; the party imbued with the spirit, the intelligence and the progress of the age. It is the party whose one aim has been to unify and make one united people of this great sisterhood of States.

It was the Democratic party which sought the dismemberment of this Union and which struck with a treasonable arm at the old flag. The impartial history of that party will show that treason had its birth in the Democratic party, and that from that party at the North all the copperheads and the rebel sympathizers were drawn to throw obstacles in the way of repelling treason and maintaining the power of the Government.

Its history and its traditions are at war with the best interests of the people. With the Democratic party are associated all the fraud and the terrorism practiced at the South, and it is this same Democratic party which is now aiming a blow at the industries of the country, and at the comfort and well-being of the great army of American laborers.

But the spirit which inspired the great army of American patriots who preserved the land against the assaults of treason will save it again from the servile advance of free trade. Every loyal Republican will be at his post in November, and the voice of the American people will be heard pronouncing in no uncertain tones in favor of protection, and in favor of those principles which have made us a great, independent and prosperous people.

The country is not blind to the issues at stake. The people are not to be deceived by smooth words and false pretenses. They fully understand the question to be decided at the coming election. They know that the election of Grover Cleveland means the competition of American labor with the ill-paid pauper labor of Europe; that it means that America shall no longer control her own markets; that it means the undermining of our manufactures, the sending of vast sums of money abroad, instead of keeping it at home; that it means the supremacy of that element which has always been opposed to the workingman; that it means also the supremacy of that party under whose absolute domination there is no political freedom at the South, and when a man's vote is thrown out to please the whims and the ambition of the Democratic politicians.

The intensity of feeling between the two great leading parties has not been equalled since the days of 1861. The issues at stake today are hardly second in importance to those which then agitated public interest. The life of the Nation hinges almost as certainly upon them. Shall we be a nation fostering our industries equipped for peace and able to arm ourselves against aggression, or shall we consent to be a people at the mercy of foreign powers, dependent upon them for supplies and manufactures? Can we doubt what the answer of intelligent Americans will be, or fail to hear in the death knell of Democratic supremacy?

## Cleveland and the Exclusion Bill.

One of the reasons which induced President Cleveland to sign the Exclusion Bill was undoubtedly the fact, of which he was aware previous to the signing, that the Chinese Government insisted that the Chinese consuls in American ports should have the power to issue certificates of return, and not the custom-house. This would have given the Chinese Government sole jurisdiction over its subjects in this country, a fact which was carefully kept from the Republican Senate, the President doubtless hoping that they would oppose the bill. They were, however, really anxious for Chinese exclusion, and promptly passed the bill, whereupon Cleveland, in view of the insulting alternative left to this country by the Chinese Government, had no option in the matter, but was forced to sign. He could not have done anything else under these circumstances, which he discloses in his message.

## The Democrats have nothing to crow over in the signing of the Exclusion Bill by Cleveland.

It was passed by a Republican Senate and has had the hearty support of all Republicans. Cleveland would not have signed the

bill if he could have helped it. He fell into the pit which he had dug for his opponents.

## Getting Their Fingers in the Pie.

The South, with the aid of a Democratic House and President, has been very actively, though quietly, engaged in making up for its war losses by means of appropriations to southern public buildings and improvements, postal service, etc. The opening wedge was in the shape of an appropriation of \$25,000 for the son of Robert E. Lee, in payment for the use of a theological seminary as a hospital for Union soldiers during the war. This has been followed by a host of other claims, about 4000 southern claims having already been sent by the House Committee to the courts. The latest job is that of southern "loyalists" to recover about \$20,000 for supplies used by army troops during the war, although every one of these claims has been rejected by the Quartermaster and Commissary Department of the Army, and by the Southern Claims Commission.

It is not to be supposed that the solid South would show its full hand during the first session in which it is in power. Let the Democratic party have another four years of control and there will be no need of a tariff bill to reduce the surplus—there will be no surplus to reduce, but a good, healthy deficit in its place.

## The Republican Tariff Bill.

The substitute for the Mills Tariff Bill, proposed by the Senate Committee on Finance, compares very favorably with the test of close examination. As we have previously remarked, it is based, not on the necessity of reducing the surplus, so much as on the desirability of protecting the leading industries of the United States, while removing or reducing such duties as may safely be spared.

The bill provides for a total reduction of about \$75,000,000, made up approximately as follows: Sugar, \$27,750,000; free list, \$34,500,000; tobacco (internal revenue), \$24,500,000; alcohol in arts, \$7,000,000; other reductions in customs, \$8,000,000. The general tendency of the new bill is to reduce the tariff on cheap goods and increase it on finer qualities—a sound system, which will commend itself to the mass of the voters.

GEN. MANSFIELD has a communication to another column, in which he takes issue with what he supposes to be the views of THE TIMES regarding the opening of West First street. Gen. Mansfield is mistaken in supposing that we favor the cutting through the hill, as against any other method of opening the street. What we wish is to see something done either to remove or lessen the almost impassable barrier which now separates the business portion of the city from the western suburbs. The project of tunneling the hill was broached some time ago, when it was proposed to do the work by private subscription. Objections were found to that course, as they are now to the project of cutting the hill down. Something should be done to open the street, and THE TIMES will support any feasible plan that may be decided upon.

Some of the Democratic papers have professed to believe that the election frauds and outrages in Arkansas were mere fictions. That such is not the case is proved by the fact that one of the Democratic members-elect of the State Assembly, J. A. Meek, has publicly pledged himself to insist on an investigation of what he terms the "infamy" if the "rascally perpetrators" of it are not discovered before the Assembly meets. He further says:

"The Democratic party, being in power, will be held responsible, and it must rid the State of these things or its overthrow is as certain as that the sun shines."

BLACKBURN, Kentucky's Senator, in his article in the Forum, said: "The only thing the Republican party ever gave to this country were its national debt, its combined trusts and its troops." Either American history or Blackburn are at fault in this matter. Is the Democratic party so pushed to the wall that it has to resort to such tactics for defense, and with the hope of winning success thereby?

## Wages.

How much reduction will a man consent to accept in order to avoid idleness of employment? Often, just as much as he can bear, retaining his ability to live on. So the tendency is to depress wages out of all proportion to the number of laborers left unemployed. In like manner, when a new worker is required, each man will ask all he can get. The tendency is to raise wages out of all proportion to the number of new workers required. The entire supply of labor may be required as twenty million dollars' worth of goods. A demand for twenty million dollars' worth of goods will demand for five per cent. more than the whole supply of wheat could raise the price of the entire supply. Every candidate must recognize these facts, and therefore admit that, other things being equal, a new duty that protects must tend to advance all wages, while the repeal or reduction of a duty that protects must tend to depress all wages.

## The President's Check.

(Washington Cor. New York Sun.) All doubt has been removed, if any has recently existed, that the President's check is a reality. The fund by the check being presented for payment. The check was drawn on one of Briggs & Co.'s regular checks blanks to the order of Charles J. Canda. It did not specify that Mr. Canda was the National Democratic Committee, but simply used the name "Charles J. Canda." The \$10,000 was written out in words and put in figures. The check was presented to Briggs & Co. for payment last week. It had passed through the Western National Bank of New York, of which Conrad N. Jordan, formerly United States Treasurer, is president, and with which Charles J. Canda is now connected.

## A Disgraced Democrat.

(Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.) Ex-Congressman Converse of Ohio, a Democrat, is disgraced, and the friends of his party are laughing at him. He says the Democracy "has been run on a sand bar by ignorants." "Ignorants" is a very expressive name for Cleveland, Mills & Co.

## AMUSEMENTS.

EVANGELINE.—Of the Rice-Gardner Opera Bouffes troupe, to appear at the Grand next week, the San Francisco Examiner says:

Plutus, the father of drollery and comic situations in stage work, would be delighted, we doubt not, could he see Evangeline as Rice-Gardner give the piece at the Baldwin. There is every reason to conclude this new American opera bouffe to be a hit, the conclusion being justified by the fact that the audience is full every evening, and that there are praises enough and to spare, of the performance. Rice and Dixey

stand to make a good deal of money this year with Evangeline. The Pearl of Peking and the Coralie. In Louisville, on the 21st inst., Evangeline drew a \$1300 house, and the Coralie drew a \$7000 house, in spite of Burns and The Wife. Such takings as these, and the kind of entertainment which promotes them, would argue that the American public are more fond of broad burlesque than they were formerly. The delicate and graceful extravaganzas of Planché, with their neat and pertinent wit and charming little songs, never drew in their day such houses as the coarser material of the present is doing—not even when illustrated by such experts as Mrs. John Wood and Miss Caroline Chapman. With such runs as this week's record shows Evangeline will be continued till further notice.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The popular concert to be given by the Philharmonic Society, Friday evening, is positively the only one which will be presented out of the regular series, and as it was only announced in response to a public call, the public are to be congratulated for their part of the society should be given expression by a full house. Only two days remain in which seats can be reserved, and the people should obtain their tickets at once.

## HARRISON'S ENLISTMENT.

How the Republican Candidate Became a Soldier.

(Gen. Low Wallace's Life of Benjamin Harrison.) President Lincoln had recently issued another proclamation calling for troops. So great was the public depression, however, that Gov. Morton found difficulty in filling the quota due from Indiana, but, keenly alive to the danger of the situation, he made appeals everywhere and to everybody to assist in the work. No one was so full of military perception as not to see that Indiana and Ohio were threatened by Hazy Kentucky. In Kentucky would make it easy for that chief to carry his army across the Ohio at his pleasure.

One day, when the gloom of the public was deepest, Harrison, in company with a friend, went to Gov. Morton. The visitors found him pacing the floor of the reception-room of the executive office in a frame of mind fairly reflective of the general feeling. Then the business which had brought them into the room was over, and the two men went into the inner room on the first floor on the east side of the old State-house, where they stood with him looking out of a window. A number of workmen were in fair view engaged in the erection of a new building known as the Gallup building on Tennessee street. After a brief silence, Morton remarked that he was quite discouraged; that the President's call for more troops had been out for some time, and that the people were slow in waking up to the exigency of the moment, and pointing to some men cutting stone on the other side of the street, he said: "The people are following their own private business, so that it has come to a serious question what I shall do next to arouse them." He spoke with a great deal of depression, and in such a manner that Harrison felt that he was addressing himself personally to him. So he replied: "Governor, if I can be of any service I will go."

"Well," the other replied at once, "you can raise a regiment in this Congressional District right away; but it is asking too much of you to go into the field, and I have no doubt that the elected Reporter of the Supreme Court. But go to work and raise it and we will find somebody to command it."

Harrison answered that that did not suit him; if he could say a few words and then go to work, he would be glad to do so, and stay as long as any of them did, if he lived that long. He said, emphatically that he did not intend to recruit others and stay at home himself.

The Governor remarked: "Very well; if you want to go, you can command the regiment." "I do not know," Harrison replied, "as I want to command the regiment. I do not know anything about military tactics, and I have no military experience. I am not at all anxious to take the command."

The result was that at the end of the interview Harrison went up street, and after a short time, he was going, stepped into his hat store and bought a military cap. Without the loss of a moment he then engaged a fifer and drummer, returned to his office, threw a flag out of the window, and began recruiting for the Company A.

The company was speedily full and put into camp in the western part of the city. The new soldiers lay there, and drilled as they had opportunity. Harrison employed a drill-master in Chicago for this purpose, the highest salary. There they remained about a month. In the meantime he was given a commission as Second Lieutenant. Frequently, when the drill was over, he went out and made speeches in aid of the company. He engaged in raising companies. When this regiment was complete Governor Morton voluntarily commissioned him Colonel.

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## THE CLOCK GAME.

San Francisco Police Raid the Tiger.

Its Proprietors and 370 Gamblers Taken Into Custody.

Scenes of Excitement at Platt's Hall and the City Prison.

Other Coast Dispatches.—A Witness in a Murder Case Killed.—The State Grange in Session.—The Packing Record Broken at the Napa Fair.

## By Telegram to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] When the charges against W. D. Valentine and associates, for running a clock game in Platt's Hall, were dismissed in Judge Sullivan's court a few weeks ago on the ground that the prosecution was unable to prove that Valentine was the lessee of the hall, the parties conducting the game resolved to recommence operations, and began again running as usual. Chief Crowley determined once more to try to put an end to the game, and on Monday night was selected for making a raid.

About five minutes before 12 o'clock a squad of policemen in citizens' clothes went to the hall, and without attracting attention, took positions at the different entrances. A few minutes later Capt. Douglas, several sergeants and a squad of over fifty policemen marched down Montgomery street in a body, but no attention was paid to them, it being supposed that they were going to have a weekly drill. When they arrived at the hall they divided into squads to guard the outlets and prevent any one escaping.

The policemen who were inside then announced that every one present was under arrest. Policemen Martin and Hook took possession of the hall, and the other policemen took them into the inner room on the first floor on the east side of the old State-house, where they stood with him looking out of a window. A number of workmen were in fair view engaged in the erection of a new building known as the Gallup building on Tennessee street. After a brief silence, Morton remarked that he was quite discouraged; that the President's call for more troops had been out for some time, and that the people were slow in waking up to the exigency of the moment, and pointing to some men cutting stone on the other side of the street, he said: "The people are following their own private business, so that it has come to a serious question what I shall do next to arouse them." He spoke with a great deal of depression, and in such a manner that Harrison felt that he was addressing himself personally to him. So he replied: "Governor, if I can be of any service I will go."

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## THE DISTRICT FAIRS.

GOLD LEAF BREAKS THE PACING RECORD at Napa.

NAPA, Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The world's pacing record for year-old pacers was beaten by Gold Leaf today. Little Stanley lowered her record by three seconds, and got a record of 2:17.

First event, final heat in the unfinished trotting—Won by Cora C.

In the 2:20 class, purse of \$1000, Little Stanley won the first heat; time, 2:17; second heat, best time, 2:24. San Diego, Gold Leaf and Damania competed for the free-for-all pacing purse of \$500. Gold Leaf won in three straight heats. Best time, 2:17; the third heat being the fastest on record, and making the fourth time this year that Gold Leaf has broken the record.

Trotting, 2:40 class, purse of \$500—Won by Bertton. Best time, 2:30; 3:00. VISALIA, Oct. 3.—In the unfinished trot of yesterday Viking was distanced. Second race, trotting. Bay Ross, Valentine and Don Thomas entered—Won by Bay Ross. Best time, 2:24.

Match race, three miles, between Black Boss and Mary Moore—The former won. Time, 0:25.

Trotting, 3-minute class.—Black Dick won in three straight heats. Time, 3:02. SALINAS, Oct. 3.—In the unfinished race of yesterday Billy Baxter won. Time, 2:47.

Text was a trotting race, best three in five, for a purse of \$300. Jim L. and Billy Matthews started—Jim L. took the first and second heats; best time, 2:24. Juno took the third in 2:25. The fourth heat was given to Juno; time, 2:35. The first heat and the race were taken by Jim L.

Next was a running race, half a mile dash, for a purse of \$100. Borden's filly and Cavanaugh's filly started—Cavanaugh's filly won. Time, 0:23.

## THE STATE GRANGE.

A Variety of Subjects Brought Before the Session.

TULARE, Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] At the session of the State Grange today the worthy Master's annual address was read, and also reports of State officers. The new steam motor railway being open, it was voted to visit the Agricultural Fair at Visalia on Thursday afternoon. Fifth degrees of Pomona will be conferred on Friday afternoon, the sixth degree of Flora with the Pomona feast on Friday evening.

## The Good Templars.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 3.—The L.O.G.T. Grand Lodge transacted considerable business this morning. A number of constitutional amendments were introduced and acted upon. Two hundred Good Templars and their friends visited the Orphans' Home at Vallejo this afternoon.

## PUT OUT OF THE WAY.

A Witness in a Murder Case Assassinated.

REDDING, Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] James Holenbeck was killed with a blunt instrument, near Pittsburg, yesterday, by parties unknown. After killing him the assassins placed the body on a wagon and started the team, which, on going down hill, threw the body out.

Holenbeck was the principal witness in the Stanton murder case. Stanton was murdered two years ago by an organized band of outlaws. Grand juries have summoned witnesses twice and investigated the case, but it is claimed that from fear of the consequences the witnesses have failed to make the truth known. The case was again about to be investigated in Redding.

## A Sailor Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—John Paul, mate of the schooner Elise Iverson, which was lying at Mission wharf No. 2, fell overboard at 1 o'clock this morning and was drowned. Paul left the schooner last night and went to the steamer's Union and paid his dues. After strolling all around town he returned to the wharf at 1 o'clock and attempted to go aboard. He made a misstep and fell into the water.

## Water for Phoenix.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Oct. 3.—The Common Council of the city of Phoenix has granted two franchises for waterworks, one of which is already under construction by J. J. Gardner on the Holly system, and the other to be immediately begun by the Arizona Improvement Company, which will take water from the Arizona Canal and conduct it in large mains to the city under high pressure of gravitation.

## San Diego Celebrates.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 3.—A rousing Democratic meeting was held on the Plaza this evening in celebration of the signing of the Chinese Restriction Act. The meeting was attended by 4000 people. Speeches were made by W. H. Harrison, John W. Wood, William Henry Harrison, and others. The Republicans will have a mass meeting on Saturday night.

## A Family Fracas.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 3.—Fred and John Mize were arrested this afternoon for attempting to shoot the former's father-in-law, W. Coffey. Several shots were fired. None took effect. The attack was the result of a quarrel between Mize and Coffey last night. Both were arrested and held in \$2500 bail each.

## A Quake.

SAN MIGUEL, Oct. 3.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here today. The first one was light and of two seconds' duration. The vibrations were from north to south. The second one was quite



**Clearance Sale Now in Order.**  
and will continue until every boot and shoe is sold, as we have got to close down our business in order to make needed improvements.

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**Unclassified.**

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**ATTENTION, ODD FELLOWS!**  
**CARLETON CAFE,**  
155 and 157 S. Spring Street.  
FINEST RESTAURANT IN THE CITY.  
Meal at all hours (European plan). Furnished rooms. Private dining rooms upstairs.







**J. T. BERTRAND, 413 N. Main st., opposite Plaza.**



